

D-6720

D-6721

CC  ULAAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN  
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

No. 2085.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 1784

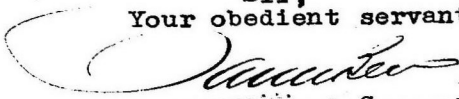
Date 14 June 1935

SHANGHAI, 14 June 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of 11 June  
1935, No. D. 6720, and to thank you for  
sending me 12 copies of a photograph of  
~~Hassein~~, which you were kind enough to  
provide free of charge.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

  
for Consul-General.

Major K. M. Bourne, M. C.,  
Acting Commissioner of Police,  
Shanghai Municipal Council,

SHANGHAI.



SHANGHAI  
No. 6720  
Date 13-6-35

June II, 35.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt  
of your letter No.2005 of June 5, 1935 and, as requested,  
forward herewith 12 copies of a photograph of Benjarulah  
HASSEIN for which there will be no charge.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

Consul-General for the Netherlands,  
Shanghai.

\* Encls:- 12  
13/6/35

Serf

CONSULAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN  
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

No. 2005.

SHANGHAI, 5 June 1935.

Sir,

With reference to my letter of 3  
June 1935, No. 1944, regarding Benjarulah  
HASSEIN, I should greatly appreciate it  
if a photograph could be taken of Hassein  
at the expense of this Consulate.  
If this is possible, the Consulate would  
like to receive 12 copies.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
your obedient servant,

*Accuratus*  
for Consul-General.

The Commissioner of Police,  
Shanghai Municipal Council,  
SHANGHAI.

P. A.

Yes.  
7/6 *Surf.*



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY.

6720

Date 11/6/35

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35

"C"

Division.

Hongkew

Police Station.

10/6/35

19

Diary Number:— 11.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 10.30 a.m. on the 10/6/35 a telephone message was received by the undersigned from Mr. P.M.P. Gelin of the Political Section, French Police, to the effect that the first accused - Abranovich - is no longer required by them, as a cablegram has been received from Police Headquarters in Paris which clears him of complicity in the Marseilles assassination.

This case is now completed.

*[Signature]*  
Sen. Det. i/c

*[Signature]*  
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "C" Division.

\$2, Please note and pass  
W Reg. W file.

13 JUNE 1935

Noted  
*[Signature]*  
5-2. 12/6/35

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTER

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— **1096/35.**

"G"

Division.

**Hongkew**

Police Station.

**4/6/35**

19

Diary Number:— **10.**

Nature of Offence:— **Assault.**

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st accused, Michael Akranovich, was released from Amy Road Gael at 9.30 a.m. on the 3/6/35 and proceeded to No.1 Ward Road, a Chinese boarding house, where he paid two weeks rent for a room till the 17/6/35.

The French Authorities are already in possession of the above information.

*W. C. Lee*  
Sgt. Det. 12

*W. C. Lee*  
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "C" Division.

*File*  
*JMS*  
JUN 11 1935  
L. J. J. J.

**SUSPECTED REGICIDE  
RELEASED**

**S.M.P. Have no Further Charge  
Against M. Abranovich**

Michael Abranovich, aged 53 the Yugoslav seamen whose detention was ordered by the Settlement Chinese Court recently on an application by the French Consulate-General on suspicion of being concerned in the assassination of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and M. Barthou, former French Foreign Minister, in Marseilles, appeared again before Judge Feng yesterday.

Mr. T. Y. Chang, Assistant Municipal Advocate, prosecuting, told the Court the Police had no further charge against the prisoner and asked the Court to dispose of him.

Judge Feng ordered the detention order to be stayed, but instructed that the prisoner be held for payment of his \$30 fine (or 15 days' detention), imposed for assaulting a German seaman names Zeller and that he be released when that sentence is satisfied.

116  
116

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.D.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
Date 2nd June, 1935.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— **1096/35.**

"C" Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
**2nd June, 1935.**

Diary Number:— **9.** Nature of Offence:— **Assault.**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 2nd accused — Benjarulah Hassein — having failed to pay the fine imposed on him by the Netherlands Consular Court on the 29-5-35, was arrested at 10.30 a.m. on the 3-6-35 in the Netherlands Consulate General by F.S.Ekin with the assistance of the French Police and lodged in the Amoy Road Gaol, where he will undergo fifteen days detention in accordance with the written judgment.

Copies from the Netherlands Consulate General of the written judgment, the letter requesting his arrest, and the committal order, are attached to this diary and forwarded herewith.

With regard to the silver ring found on Hassein (see diary No. 3), a postcard was received by D.D.O."C" from Mr. Paul Reidal, Hankow, in which the writer describes the ring now in possession of the Police and claims it as his property.

The ring and the postcard were shown to the Netherlands Consul General, who obtained Hassein's signature to a document giving his permission for the ring to be returned to the rightful owner, and it is forwarded herewith for disposal.

*Y. B. Linton*  
D.S.I.

*Benjarulah*  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "C".

Reg. Passed to you *4/6/35*

*1/3 Hassein  
note  
return  
4/6/35*

*\$2. For  
attention.*

*J.H.G.*

4 JUNE 1935

*M. L. S. S. S.*

*4/6/35*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35.

\*C\*

.....Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
2nd June, 35.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 8

Nature of Offence:— Assault.

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On: the 31/5/35, notification was received from the S.S.D. Court that the writ of detention against the 1st accused would come on for hearing at 9.30 a.m. on the 1-6-35.

Mr. Paul Ru later informed the undersigned, that, during an interview with Chief Judge Daion of the S.S.D. Court, the latter had stated his opinion that the French Authorities would never obtain the extradition of the prisoner Abranovich, as no extradition treaty existed between the two countries, therefore it would be unfair to detain this accused for an indefinite period and the Court would issued an order for him to appear for a further ruling.

Abranovich was accordingly brought to Court at 9.30a.m on the 1-6-35 when Judge Fang entered the following decision :-

" Detention of accused to be suspended. To be sent to the Execution Court for the satisfaction of his fine or detention, after which he is to be released".

The 1st accused, therefore, now becomes due for release on the 3-6-35, when his sentence of 15 days detention in lieu of a fine of \$30.00 expires.

On the instructions of D.C. Crime through D.D.O. "C", the undersigned immediately informed D.I/. Esulianoff of the Court's decision and he in turn informed the French Consular Authorities, and it is understood that, pending

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: **1096/35.**

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number: **8/2.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

further instructions from their Consulate, the French Police will take steps to keep Abranovich under surveillance upon his release from Gaol.

*W. Hollison*  
D.S.I.

for *W. Hollison*  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D. D. O. ' C \* .

*C.S.B.*

*D. L. Larn*

*note & return to*

*listed*

*A. Sanson. D.*

*3. 6-35*

*3/6/35*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY  
B. D. 6720  
Date 31-5-35

CRIME REGISTER No:- 1096/35

"C" Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
30-5-35. 19

Diary Number:- 7.

Nature of Offence:- Assault.

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st accused — Michael Abranovich — appeared before Judge Tseu on the 28-5-35 when he stated that he did not wish to appeal against the sentence of \$30.00 or \$2.00 per day, and the following decision was entered :-

" Sentence to be executed immediately as the accused has waived the right of appeal".

At the expiration of his sentence, he will still be detained under the order issued by Judge Feng on the 23-5-35 — "To be temporarily detained", which order is effective for a period of sixty days.

The 2nd accused — Benjarulah Hasein — appeared before the Netherlands Consular Tribunal at 3.30 p.m. on the 29-5-35 on the following charges :-

"For that he on the 19th day of May, 1935 at about 6.40 p.m. on Broadway near Yuenchang Road at Shanghai caused injury to Joseph Johannes Zeller by striking him on the head with the handle of a knife, at least that he at the above time and at the above place, this being a public street, committed a misdemeanour by pushing and striking the above Joseph Johannes Zeller, at least that he at the above time and place, this being a public street, prevented the above Joseph Johannes Zeller in his liberty of movement by pushing and striking him and pursuing him in the street, in contravention of Articles 300, 424 and 425 bis of the Criminal Code".

Mr. F.E.H. Groenman presided, with Messrs. Stokink and Van Someren sitting as Assessors.

Evidence was heard from the complainant, the witness Karpovics, and the 1st accused Abranovich, who all testified to the effect that Hasein was the first person to assault

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 7/2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the complainant, although Abranovich stated that he did not see Hassein with a knife in his hand .

Hassein completely denied the charge, stating that he did not meet the complainant Zeller and the witness Karpovics on the day mentioned in the charge, and he asked to have the case adjourned in order to call a witness who could prove his alibi, which was to the effect that he was in the Bund Gardens until 7.00 p.m. on the day in question.

The Court refused to entertain his request, and pointed out that he had been warned both verbally and in writing to call his witnesses or have them summoned to appear in Court; moreover, in his statement at the preliminary hearing on the 22-5-35, he had told Mr. Groenman that he had no means of proving the above alibi.

After a short adjournment, the Court returned and the accused was told that, owing to conflicting evidence on this particular point, the charge of having used a knife in the assault had been dismissed, but he was found guilty under Article 424 of the Netherlands Criminal Code.

The following decision was entered on the charge sheet:—

"Accused found guilty under Article 424 of the Netherlands Criminal Code and sentenced to pay a fine of 15 Guilders (exg. Equivalent to \$27.00) within three days, if unpaid 15 days imprisonment."

The accused was informed by the Court that his Netherlands passport would not be returned to him as it



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 7/3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

contained some irregular entries.

The silver ring found on the accused, (mentioned in  
diary No. 3) is still detained at Hongkew Station.

*W. D. S. I.*  
D.S.I.

D. D. O. " C " .

*S2,*  
*Please see*  
*show to 6 S. 6.*

*C.S. 6.*  
*31 MAY 1935*  
*S. L. L.*

*Note - return to*  
*Noted. A. L. L. D. 8/6/35*  
*3-6-35.*

10 May 4  
C. 25  
D. 25

## Attempt Made To Check Up On Abranovich

**Self-Confessed Member  
Of Assassination Gang  
Still Held In Settlement**

**Police Inclined To Theory  
Story Pickled In Alcohol**

Although local French consular authorities were known to be in communication with Marseilles police in an effort to check the movements of Michael Abranovich, self-asserted member of the terrorist gang responsible for the murder of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and Joseph Barthou, former French foreign minister, in Marseilles last October 9, they would make no comment yesterday regarding the progress made.

Abranovich is being detained by the SMC at the request of French authorities pending the outcome of their investigation. He being held at the Amoy Road Jail.

The man was sentenced in the First District Court here for assault on May 20. However, after his conviction, two former associates made charges to Settlement police that the man had boasted of his relation to the plotters of the double murder last October. French authorities were immediately appraised of the allegation and asked that the man be held for investigation.

Since his detention for investigation he has denied any complicity in the crime and has demanded the presentation of evidence against him. However, Judge Sung, before whom the detention order was presented, ordered the man held without obliging the French authorities to present further evidence.

Settlement police were yesterday inclined to believe that the man had victimized himself while in the throes of an alcoholic delirium of grandeur. He has other egomaniacal inclinations, they say, and his loud boasting of assistance in the regicide is but one of many favorite usages of the perpendicular pronoun with profound imaginative variance.

French authorities declined to comment on the length of time it would take them to complete their investigation.

File  
MG

27 MAY 1935

Chen

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY  
D. 67-210  
Date 27-5-35

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35.

"G" Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
23rd. May 1935.

Diary Number:— 6

Nature of Offence:— Assault.

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st accused - Michael Abranovich - was taken before the S.S.D. Court at 9.00 a.m. on the 23/5/35, by D.S.I. Cumming of Crime Branch Headquarters, when an application was made for him to be detained on a writ of detention pending the conclusion of negotiations between the French Minister to China and the National Government for his extradition.

A formal complaint by the French Consulate General, containing particulars of the allegations against Abranovich together with a Chinese translation of same, was presented to the Court and the following decision was given :-

"Allowed to be temporarily detained."

At 2.30 p.m. 23/5/35, Abranovich made a long statement to the undersigned, which was afterwards read over to him and signed, copies of same being forwarded with this diary.

\$2, Please  
peruse, mark  
parts of special  
interest and  
draw to file

*Y. Ballan*  
D.S.I.

25 MAY 1935

28 MAY 1935

D.D.O. "C" Division.

*Reginly*  
Attach to file &  
Pan to D.C. Special. *24/5/35*

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

Milan Michael Abranovich

The following is the statement of.....

Yugo-SlaviaD.S.I. Collison

native of.....

Hongkew

taken by me.....

23/5/35

at..... on the.....

and interpreted by.....

My name is Milan Michael Abranovich. I was born in Kostajnica, Bosnia, on the 27th December 1889. My father's name is Ivan and mother's name Katrina Abranovich nee Uselas. I left my native town on the 8th November 1907 and went to Rankin, Penn. U.S.A. where I stayed until April 1917 when the U.S.A. declared war on Germany, when I and others of my countrymen went to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where we volunteered to fight for Serbia and were sent on a ship from St. Johns to Liverpool and eventually to Boulogne and Marseilles and from there to a French military post in North Africa. I was found unfit for military service and in October 1917 I was sent back to Marseilles where I stayed working as a cabin carpenter for various shipping companies until about May 1930 when I obtained steady work with Madame Veve Dobier, No. 12 Rue Fauchiers, coffin makers, until the 13th August 1932. On the 15th August, the same year, I obtained work as a carpenter on an English ship "Rio Soul" and on the 3rd September 1932, I deserted this ship in Philadelphia, U.S.A. leaving my personal papers on board.

I went from Philadelphia to Chicago where I worked for different contractors until the 8th Nov. 1930, when the Immigration Authorities took me in custody and deported me on 28th Jan. 1931 to Havre, France. I was met in Havre by an agent of the shipping company, who took me to Paris and handed me over to another agent who was to see me off to Belgrade, but I ran away from him and took a train to Marseilles where I arrived on 8th February 1931 and on the 10th February I obtained nationality papers from the Yugo-Slavian Consul. I had no French

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 2 -

The following is the statement of

native of

taken by me

at

on the

and interpreted by

identity papers so I went to Asco in Corsica, where I worked for one month and got my identity card, returning to Marseilles on 9th April 1931.

On 13th April 1931, I went to 39 Rue Casserie and found a woman named Michovitch Pera (Montenegrin) with whom I previously had been living for 8 years until the 17th July, 1928, when she stole all my money and went away with another man (this was the reason I left the coffin carpenter's position on the 13th August 1928).

She refused to return any of my money and I assaulted her and was arrested by the Police and I was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment.

I was released from prison on the 14th April 1934 (Maison Central, Nimes) and returned to Marseilles, which port I left two days later for Luxembourg, where I looked for work but could not get any so I went to Brussels a few days later.

I went to the Yugo-Slavian Embassy in Brussels and tried to get <sup>a passport. 46.23.5-35</sup> Nationality papers, but was refused recognition and then I went to Antwerp in the beginning of May, 1934. In Antwerp I ran out of money and obtained a letter from a Yugo-Slavian merchant named Ivan Wakeo, of 31 or 33 Schipperstrasse to the Embassy in Brussels but before I could get to the Embassy I was picked up by the Brussels Police on about the 16th May as a vagrant and sent to the Merksplatt prison camp on the border of Holland where I worked for 30 cents an hour. I was released from the Merksplatt Camp on the 9th October, and taken to Brussels in a wagon, where I was released at 8.00 p.m.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 3 -

The following is the statement of .....  
native of ..... taken by me .....  
at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

The following day I went to Antwerp, and on the 12th Oct. the Antwerp Police picked me up for interrogation regarding the assassination of King Alexander. Mr. George Bloch of the Antwerp Police, a detective from Zagreb and a detective from Scotland Yard questioned me, and I was detained for five days whilst my statement was verified, when I was released and told to report every day to Mr. Bloch.

I lived in No. 22 Schipperstrass and did odd jobs until the 21st November 1934, when I was again taken to the Police Station because I had no passport, but was released five days later and was not troubled by the Police any more.

On the 7th January 1935, I was given a seaman's book in the name of Jan Mitskus by a German living at 22 Schipperstrass, and with this book I signed on aboard the S.S. "City of Calcutta" as a fireman.

During the trip to Japan I lost my Yugoslavian nationality certificate, and in Kobe, I gave the book in the name of Jan Mitskus to the German Consul and told him how I had obtained it.

The "City of Calcutta" had been bought by a Japanese firm and the crew from Europe were sent to Shanghai in two batches; I arrived on the 12th May in Shanghai.

I have never been a member of any secret society or union.

This is my true statement. *Abromovitch Milan Michael*  
*23 May 1935*



10631

# Assassin Of Jugoslav King Sought Here

## Settlement Police Told Man In Amoy Road Jail Implicated In Double Murder At Marseilles

## French Seek Extradition Of Sailor; Evidence Against Man Is Slight

The eyes of the world were turned on Shanghai yesterday. Today too for that matter. Settlement police had arrested a man who is believed to have been guilty of complicity in the murder last October 9 of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and Joseph Barthou, former French Foreign Minister.

Michael Abranovich, self-asserted member of the band of terrorists responsible for the regicide, is in the Amoy Road Jail awaiting extradition proceedings which are understood to be in preparation by the French authorities.

A veritable wave of rumor and consternation was raised in Settlement police quarters yesterday when the man appeared in the First Special District Court on a writ of detention sought by the Shanghai Municipal Police. His detention was asked on the grounds that he "was a party to the murder of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and M. Joseph Barthou, the then French foreign minister, on October 9, 1934, at Marseilles, France."

The official information coming to Settlement officers before the hearing yesterday did not specify any particular crime. It stated that Abranovich was wanted for complicity in murder which was committed in Marseilles in October of last year.

**Police Have Little Evidence**  
Although Settlement police and French consular authorities stated frankly yesterday that so far they have very little evidence against the man, the investigation is proceeding rapidly and it is generally believed that the suspect will be taken to France for trial.

Abranovich was arrested on May 21 at the Amoy Road Jail for the murder of King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and M. Joseph Barthou, the then French foreign minister, on October 9, 1934, at Marseilles, France.

He mentioned the tragedy of Marseilles last October. He said, it is alleged, that he was a participant. His former friend, whom he had assaulted, and George Zambouli and Emmanuel Christos, two former Greek sailors, bore him out. He had boasted often of his complicity in the dual murder of Marseilles.

French authorities appeared of the reports, became interested. They started an investigation and yesterday the man was arrested. He was taken to the Amoy Road Jail and is now being held there.

When Abranovich appeared in the First Special District Court yesterday he demanded that concrete evidence be produced against him.

**Denies Implications**  
"I have not been concerned in any murder at Marseilles," he said, "and I ask that evidence substantiating that charge be produced before I am held."

Judge Sung, who heard the application, said:

"This is only a detention order. You are not charged formally with any crime. Therefore, no evidence is forthcoming."

Settlement police, late yesterday, were giving the French authorities very close co-operation but they were inclined to believe that the man had been imbued too long with the ephemeral and altogether too short-lived charms produced by a conglomeration of spirits and delusions of grandeur. He boasted, they say, and boasted too strong.

Investigation of Abranovich by Settlement police revealed that he came to the Far East as a sailor aboard the "Calcutta" which sailed for Japan from Anvers, France, to be scrapped. At Kobe, Abranovich, who carried a German passport, returned with other members of the crew of the "Calcutta" to Shanghai.

### Sailors Tell Stories

Two fellow sailors, both Greeks, subsequent to Abranovich's arrest and sentence for assault, went to Settlement police and alleged that Abranovich had been concerned with the killing of King Alexander and Foreign Minister Barthou. It was, however, his own statements upon which they based their allegations.

Settlement police made a perfunctory investigation and, after some consultation with French officials, had the man appear in the First Special District Court yesterday.

It is known that Abranovich is a former resident of Marseilles. But whether or not he was there at the time of the double assassination remains for further investigation.

If Abranovich is bound over and returned to France as an accomplice to the killing of King Alexander and M. Barthou it will give governmental agencies of Central Europe a definite lead in running down groups of terrorists who have been ranging throughout that section in recent year.

### Memo Submitted

A memorandum was submitted May 21 by Yugoslavia to the League of Nations, criticizing Hungary's report of January 10, 1935, on the results of investigations into terrorist activities on Hungarian territory, launched by the Budapest government in accordance with the League Council's resolution of December 10, 1934.

The memorandum says that Hungary's note of January 10, instead of being an account of the investigations conducted in virtue of the Council's resolution, was merely a retrospective attack against that resolution.

Yugoslavia further expressed the opinion in its note that the inquiry conducted by Hungary was insufficient as regards the methods used and means of surveillance employed in terrorist camps on Hungarian territory. The Budapest report in particular omitted to state how the Croatian terrorists guilty of the killing of King Alexander and Barthou obtained the passports that enabled them to proceed to Marseilles, where the outrages were committed.

The French delegation on its part yesterday handed Mr. Anthony Eden, British Lord Privy Seal and Rapporteur on the case, a note pointing out the inexactness of certain information contained in Hungary's report.

The Council's resolution of December 10, 1934, was passed following a discussion on Yugoslavia's demarche involving Hungary's political responsibility for the Marseilles murders.

27



10634

## Yet Another Mystery Man Is Held Here

Alleged Boasts Made By Seaman Of His Part In Marseilles Crime

**FRENCH AUTHORITIES REQUEST CUSTODY**

Written Depositions Made By Fellow Members Of Ship's Crew

A second "mystery foreigner" case loomed in Shanghai yesterday as French Consular authorities petitioned the First Special District Court for custody of a seaman, Michael Abronovitch, who is thought to have been implicated in the Marseilles assassinations of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and the French Foreign Minister, M. Louis Barthou. M. D'Hooghe, President of the French Consular Court, is said to have cabled Paris for instructions which may lead to the prisoner's extradition to France.

A brawl in Hongkew on Sunday evening led to the arrest of

Abronovitch. He was convicted of assault on Monday and sent to gaol because he could not pay the \$30 fine. Statements by three former shipmates led to yesterday's developments in connection with the Marseilles' outrage.

Two Greeks and a Pole, former shipmates of the prisoner, have made written depositions before the French authorities that they sailed with him from Antwerp to Kobe on the s.s. Calcut, which was being sold for scrap at the latter port. Violent quarrels and intrigue aboard ship marked the relationships between members of the crew, who were said to be "hard cases." It was during the journey that Abronovitch boasted that he was a member of a terrorist group which had plotted the crime which shocked the world.

**Arrested In Kobe**

That the claims of Abronovitch to a chequered career were not altogether false was shown when the police in Kobe, called in when a hotel bill was not paid, turned the man over to the German Consulate. His passport was found to have been tampered with and was seized. He travels now as a man without a country. There is not even evidence that his real name is Abronovitch.

The erstwhile captain of the s.s. Calcut is said to have brought his crew to Shanghai last week and left them here stranded. On Sunday in North Broadway, Abronovitch suddenly attacked a fellow member of the crew, a Yugoslavian named Joseph Seller, with whom he had trouble in a port in Africa. Seller was badly beaten up and Abronovitch was taken into custody by the Hongkew Police.

Developments are awaited.



## MARSEILLES CRIME SUSPECT HERE

**Yugoslav Seaman Wanted  
for King's Murder**

### HELD IN SETTLEMENT FOR ASSAULT

Reported by three shipmates to have admitted participation in the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and M. Louis Barthou, the French Foreign Minister, at Marseilles last October, Michael Abranovich, a Yugoslav seaman, was being held by the Settlement Police yesterday. The man, who is also known as Michkos, arrived here recently from Japan, where he had been paid off as a member of the crew of the ss. Calcut, a ship sold to scrappers in Kobe. He was involved in a brawl with a former shipmate in Hongkew on May 19, arrested, and fined \$30 the following day, with the alternative of serving a gaol sentence of fifteen days.

It was while the ss. Calcut was in an African port, en route from Antwerp to the Orient, that the seeds of discord which resulted in the brawl were sown. Throughout the rest of the voyage, bad blood existed between Abranovich and other members of the crew, and several quarrels took place on board. The matter finally came to a head on the 19th in Hongkew and Abranovich was arrested for assaulting a former shipmate.

#### Accused by Shipmates

A day or so later, three other ex-members of the Calcut's crew—two Greeks and a Pole—communicated with the French Municipal Police, accusing Abranovich of having admitted complicity in the Marseilles assassinations. Once during the trip, they said, the Yugoslav sailor, while under the influence of alcohol, described himself as a terrorist and boasted of being a member of the gang who plotted and brought about the deaths of King Alexander and M. Barthou.

The French Police communicated this information to the French Consular Court and the statements of the three sailors were taken down before M. d'Hooghe, the Presiding Judge. The French Court then applied to the Settlement authorities for the handing over of Abranovich for questioning.

#### Writ of Detention

Yesterday, on the application of the Shanghai Municipal Police, the First Special District Court issued a writ of detention against Abranovich as suspected of having participated in the Marseilles murders. The prisoner, questioned by the Chinese judge, however, denied having taken part in the assassinations.

The arrest of Abranovich, last Sunday afternoon, was made on the complaint of Keller, a German seaman, who alleged that, while he and a friend were walking along Broadway at 4.40 p.m. that day, Abranovich, with another foreigner who was armed with a knife, came from behind and attacked him, and as a result, he was injured in two places. Before the Chinese court last Monday, Abranovich was found guilty and fined \$30, with the alternative of serving a detention term at the rate of \$2 a day.

It was revealed yesterday, however, that although Abranovich claims to be a Yugoslav national, the Chinese court was not convinced of this.

10638  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 6720  
Date 24-5-35

*Reg. Please make  
subject of special  
file.*

*Noted. 25/5*  
24 MAY 1935

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE.  
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

May 23 5

Shanghai, 193

To Deputy Commissioner (Special Br.)

Sir,

I have shown this file to Mr. Vandenburg, who requested me to furnish him with a copy of all reports on the subject. I have now handed him copies of same and have arranged with the Station concern<sup>ed</sup> to forward a copy of further reports direct to him.

A. Sanem.  
D. S.

S.D. 1104

F. 22 F  
COM. 1.35

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

D. 6720

Date 23-5-35

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Hongkew  
Misc. 1226/35Headquarters Division.  
Crime Branch Police Station.  
May 22nd, 19 35

Diary Number:—

5

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each dayPlaces  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On January 8th, 1935, a person giving his name as Mitkoss (?) and occupation as chauffeur, signed on the Karlcott (?) at Antwerp, Belgium and sailed for Osaka, Japan. On arrival at the latter place, he was, for some unknown reason, deported to Shanghai. The Karlcott (?) called at Shanghai en route from Osaka and on arrival here three seamen named Pileeshivia (?), Emmanuel (?) and Zoongpulis (?) respectively went to the French Consulat Couré and swore out affidavits to the effect that Mitkoss (?) was an assumed name and that the deportee had stolen the personal identification papers of a German seaman of that name and used them when signing on with the above vessel. The name which he went under prior to joining the vessel was Alexandernovich (?). The seamen further stated that the deportee had told them that he was a member of the Croatian Revolutionary Committee and that he participated in the murder of King Alexander the First of Yugoslavia and ~~him~~ Joseph Barthou, the then French Foreign Minister at Marseilles on October 9th, 1934. The seamen alleged that they were shown wounds which the deportee stated were sword wounds inflicted on the day of the murder.

The deportee was arrested by the Police of Hongkew Station on 19-5-35 on the complaint of a Mr. Zeller, who alleged that he was assaulted by him (P.I.R. 1004/34 Hongkew). At the S.S.D.C. on 20-5-35 he was found guilty

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1 (2)

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each dayPlaces  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

and fined \$30.00 or \$2.00 per day's imprisonment. He was unable to pay his fine and is therefore at present in custody. He was sentenced under the name of Michael Abranovich of Yugo Slavian nationality.

In view of the above, the French Minister to China is now negotiating with the Chinese Government for the extradition of the person in question and pending the completion of these negotiations an application is being made to the S.S.D.C. for the detention of Mitkoss (?). A formal complaint was lodged with the Commissioner of Police of the International Settlement by the French Consulate General, which contains particulars of the allegations and in which the detention of the suspect is requested. This, together with a Chinese translation, will be presented at the S.S.D.C. tomorrow morning, 23-5-35.

(N. B. Question marks following certain names indicate that same are translations from Chinese characters and therefore the spelling may not be correct).

*Specimen drawn up.**Reg. Attach to file  
C. Pan to D.C.**Hummer.*

D.S.I.

*23/5/35*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY  
D. 6720  
Date 23-5-35

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35

\*Q" Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
22/5/35 19

Diary Number:— 4

Nature of Offence:— Assault.

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 2nd accused - Banjarulah Hassein, appeared before Mr. Groenman, Netherlands Consul General at 3.30 p.m. on the 22/5/35 for a second hearing of the preliminary investigation, and after depositions had been taken from the complainant, the witness Karpovics, the 1st accused - Michael Abranovich, and the 2nd accused the case was again remanded as follows:-

"Preliminary investigation concluded. Accused ordered to appear before the Netherlands Consular Tribunal on Wednesday, 29th May 1935 at 3.30 p.m. Witnesses to appear likewise."

The 1st accused - Michael Abranovich - was taken from cells on the 22/5/35 and interrogated regarding the allegations made by his former shipmates of having been concerned in the assassination at Marseilles on the 9/10/34.

He stated that he resided in Marseilles from 1917 to 1928, and for a short period in 1934, but left for Luxemburg on the 14/4/34 from where he went to Antwerp, where he was residing on the 9/10/34 - the date of the assassination.

Two or three days after this crime was committed, Abranovich states, he was brought to Police Headquarters at Antwerp where he was examined by the Chiefs of the detective staffs of Antwerp and Zagreb (Yugo-Slavia), and detectives from Marseilles and Scotland Yard, but

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

**CRIME DIARY.**

CRIME REGISTER No:—

*Division.*

*Police Station.*

- 19

**Diary Number:—**

**Nature of Offence:—**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	--	--	--

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

was later released as it was proved he was in no way connected with the assassination.

Questioned regarding his use of three different names, he denied ever having used the name Alexandrovitch, but admitted joining the "City of Calcutta" under the name of "Jan Nitzke".

His excuse for this is that he was unemployed at the time and heard of the chance of getting taken on board the "City of Calcutta", but, his real occupation being that of a carpenter, he had no seaman's papers, therefore he managed to obtain a seaman's certificate in the name of "Jan Mitskus" from a person (name unknown) residing at No.22 Schipperstrass, Antwerp.

He states that he has never been a member of any secret society or terrorist organization.

He will be sent to Gaol on the 23/5/35 to complete his sentence of 15 days imposed at the First S.S.D.Court on the 20/5/35.

The official indictment against Hassala under Arts. 300, 424 and 426 of the Netherlands Criminal Code is attached to this file.

Copy handed to Netherlands Consulate -  
general

May 23, 1935

*[Signature]*  
 2011. 08. 17

73. 1935  
A. Sorenson D. Y. Hollister  
D.S.I.

**D.D.O.\*C<sup>2</sup>**

the diary is by  
Dr. Jennings, entered  
as a 'visit of detention'

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REC. 17

File No. 6720  
No. D

S. 2, Special Branch, ~~Super~~

REPORT

Date May 20, 1935.

Subject Hassein Benjarulah, Netherlander, arrested in Hongkew

District on May 19, 1935 for assault.

Made by D. S. Sansom.

Forwarded by *D. S. Sansom*

Hassein Benjarulah, the subject of a communication from the Netherlands Consulate-General, dated May 15, 1935, was arrested on May 19, 1935 in Hongkew District for assault. A copy of the crime diary on the matter is attached herewith. The Netherlands Consulate-General is fully conversant with the case.

In connexion with this enquiry it is interesting to note that the crew of s.s. "Calcut," comprising of twenty-nine men of various nationalities, including Benjarulah, are stranded in Shanghai.

The ship belonged to the Ougree Steel Trading Co., a British concern, which signed the men on to take the ship from Antwerp to Osaka where it is to be broken-up. The articles under which the men were signed provided for their return passage from Osaka to Shanghai only. At Osaka the British Consulate-General reached an understanding with the captain whereby he would be responsible for the repatriation of the crew from Shanghai to Europe. The crew eventually arrived here in batches on May 12, 1935 onwards, but the captain, a Greek named Fostinis, remained in Japan. On making overtures to the local Greek Consulate-General, the men were each paid the sum of £2.0.0, for which they signed an indemnity exonerating the captain from further responsibility.

Most of the men are quartered in the Hanbury Institute.

*D. Sansom*

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

*Copy handed to Netherlands Consulate-General 17.5.35 D. Sansom*

*S2. Please show to Netherlands Consulate.*

*J.M.G.*

22 MAY 1935



No.1716.

SHANGHAI.

15 May 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that on the 14th of this month a person presented himself at this Consulate-General with a Netherlands passport, issued at San Sebastian on 1 June 1934, No.143718, in the name of Hassein BENJARULAH, born at Malay (Malang ? 12 March 1904 of Netherlands nationality. He stated that his father was a Javanese and his mother of Spanish descent, but that he had lived most of the time in the Levant so that he could not speak the Netherlands language, being on the other hand well versed in Arabic and Spanish. He spoke to me in pidgin English and related how he signed on as a fireman o/b the British s.s. "Calcut", when this vessel was bunkering at Sabang on 7 April 1934. He showed me furthermore a certificate of discharge, No.39, dated Osaka 8 May 1935, on which the particulars concerning his "Report of Character" had been erased and when pressed to explain how this had happened, he stated that he had incurred the displeasure of the captain, a Greek, who had smuggled on board three Russian communists, who had come from Beyruth and had paid the captain the sum of Frs.20.000.- in order to have them secretly landed in the Netherlands Indies. Benjarulah stated that during the night, when the vessel was in Sabang, these persons were stealthily lowered down from the ship and must have made their way to Sumatra and Singapore. The captain had threatened him with a pistol, should he dare to divulge this matter. On arrival in Osaka however Benjarulah states to have telephoned about it to the Netherlands Consulate at Kobe and then, when the whole crew had to be discharged, the vessel being sold, the captain out of revenge is stated to have reported unfavorably on his conduct. Benjarulah considered that the certificate he had received from the captain was of no value whatsoever and started to tear it up, leaving the remnants, which are still in my possession, on the counter.

From entries in his passport it appears that this person obtained financial assistance from the Netherlands Consulate at Marseilles (Frs.111.-) on 26 September 1934 and from the Consulate-General at Paris (Frs.100.-) on 28 September 1934, for repatriation home. In Port Said he was given by the Netherlands Consul on 28 January 1935 the sum of £ 10.- to pay his passage to the Netherlands Indies, whereas from a further note it would appear that he left Singapore on 28 March 1935 by "Talbot" for Sabang.

He arrived in Shanghai, coming from Japan, on the 13th of May, having been paid, he said, £ 2.- in Osaka. He was staying in the Hanbury Institute and requested assistance as he stated to be penniless.

He is a short, stoutly built person, wearing European clothes and a grey cap. He wears a silver ring at his right hand, with the letters C.C.C. on a red, two trees on a blue and a level (?) on a white background.

I should be much obliged to you if you could inform me in case this person should come to your notice.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T.P.Givens, Esquire,  
Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch),  
Shanghai Municipal Police,

Chinese Secretary.

SHANGHAI.

\$2 for  
attention  
please.

J.P.G.

S.L. Larsson  
16/5/35



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35.

"C" Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
21st May, 19 35.

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Whilst the 2nd accused - Benjaruljah Hassein - was being questioned at this Station on the 20/5/35, information was received from some of his ex-shipmates to the effect that a silver finger ring which he was wearing had been stolen from a passenger aboard the S.S. "Shanghai Maru" during the trip from Japan to Shanghai.

Questioned about the ring, Hassein stated that he obtained it from a boatman vendor of curios in Kobe.

Enquiries from the Chief Steward of the "Shanghai Maru" proved that a passenger named Mr. Paul Reidel, age 16 years, American, student of the China Concordia Seminary Hankow, had reported the loss of a silver ring which was taken from a wash-basin in the ship's lavatory on the 12/5/35, when the ship was passing Woosung, but the Steward was unable to give a description of the missing ring.

The ring found on Hassein is a heavy silver article with an enamel and silver shield in the centre bearing the silver letters "C C C" set in red enamel on top of the shield, a silver theodolite set in white enamel on the left bottom half, and two silver pine trees set in blue enamel on the right bottom half, whilst the whole of the shield is surrounded with two eagles holding flags.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35.

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 3/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The "C C C" possible denotes China Concordia Club (or College).

It is thought that Paul Reidel has left for Hankow, where the Rev. E. Reidel and wife reside at the China Concordia Seminary, and it is respectfully suggested that a letter be sent to Mr. Reidel asking for a description of his ring and particulars of its loss.

*Y. H. Hollister*

D. S. I.

*S. H. D. O. "C".*

D. D. O. "C"

*Copy handed to  
Netherlands Consulate-General  
May 25. 1935.  
A. S. S. S. I.*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REG.  
No. 6720  
Date 21 / 5 / 35

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1096/35.

" C " Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
20th May, 1935.

Diary Number:— 2.

Nature of Offence:— Assault.

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st accused - Michael Abranovich - appeared before the S.S.D.Court this a.m. when he was sentenced to a fine of \$30.00 or 30 days imprisonment.

He was unable to pay the fine and is at present detained at Hongkew Station.

The 2nd accused - Banjarulah Hasein - was taken before the Netherlands Consul General, Mr. F.E.H. Groenman, at 3.00 p.m. even date, when the following decision was given :-

" Preliminary investigation held at the Netherlands Consulate General on the 20th May, 1935.  
Remanded till the 22nd May 1935 for hearing at 3.30 p.m. "

At 2.00 p.m. on the 20/5/35, three male foreigners named M. Pulichnovrer (Polish) residing No. 56 Wayside Road, Emanoel Kristo (Greek) residing at the Hanbury Institute, and George Yornbulich (Greek) also of the Hanbury Institute, all three being <sup>former</sup> members of the crew of the S.S. "City of Calcutta", came to this Station and made the following report :-

" The 1st accused, before he joined the above named ship at Antwerp on the 8/1/35, was known as Alexandrevitch but he signed on under the name of Michkes.

On the voyage from Europe, whilst under the influ of drink, he (1st accused) boasted that he was a member the Yugo-slavian terrorist group and that he had been

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

concerned in the assassination at Marseilles on the 9/10/34, when King Alexander I of Yugo-slavia, M. Louis Barthou - French Foreign Minister, Count Alexander Dimitrie-Jevitch - Marshal to the Court of Yugo-slavia, a Serbian Major attached to the Yugo-slavian Army, a French Policeman and a woman pedestrian were killed, and five other persons injured.

The 1st accused is alleged by the three witnesses to have shown them certain documents in support of his assertion, but these papers were later destroyed by the accused at Osaka, where he changed his name to "Michael Abranovich" - as he is known at present.

The three witnesses named above, were taken to the Special Branch where they were interrogated by D.I. Everest who afterwards had them sent to the French Police where they made written statements, and it is understood that C.I. Emelianoff of the French Police will apply for the 1st accused to be handed over to them for enquiries on the 21/5/35.

*Y. Hollison*  
D.S.I.

*Sam. J. Smith*  
Sen. Sec. 12.

Copy handed to  
Netherlands Consulate - Gen.  
May 23. 1935.

D.D.O. " C " .

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. **1096/35.**

**10** Division.

**Hongkew** Police Station.

**19th. May,** 19**35.**

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence: **Assault.**

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

**7 p.m. - 11 p.m.  
19/5/35**

Places visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day.

**General enquiries.**

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of  
premises.

**Yuenchang Road - Broadway**

Time and date of offence.

**6.40 p.m. 19/5/35.**

" " " reported.

**7.00 p.m. 19/5/35.**

Name, occupation and ad-  
dress of complainant.

**J.J. Keller, German, unemployed, House 5, Lane 133  
B-ikal Road.**

Number of criminals with  
full individual description.

**Two male foreigners.**

**(1) Michael Abranovich, 53, M/Yugo-Slavian, M.P.A.**

**(2) Hassen Benjarulah, 31, Netherlands, No. 1 Ward  
Road.**

Arrests.

**Two.**

Classification of property  
stolen.

Value \$

Classification of property  
recovered.

Value \$

In cases of Murder or  
Suspected Murder points  
(a) to (d) should be  
answered.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered.
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Full Details of Method used  
in Committing offence

**See report.**

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, par-taking of food etc.)

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?  
(m) What was their "characters"?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?  
(o) Are old servants suspected?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

**Enquiries by the undersigned and G.D.S. 320.**

**At about 6.40 p.m. 19/5/35 the complt. late assistant steward of the s/s Calcut, now in the hands of shipbreakers in Japan, and his friend one Mr. Karpovics were walking on the Broadway near Yuenchang Road when they met the two described on Page No. 1. who were former shipmates of theirs. The two assaulted the complt. the 1st. described with his hands, the 2nd with a knife. The two then ran away and on the complt reporting the affair he was sent to the General Hospital where after examination the following chit was issued:-**

**"Lacerated wound of the scalp, abrasions and contusions of the face."**

**The complt. states that when on the voyage from Europe to the Far East, at a port in Africa he quarrelled with the wireless operator of the ship, and after this quarrel several of the crew took sides with the disputants. Although the affair has more or less been settled he believes that the assault on him on the Broadway was the outcome of this African affair.**

**Complt. did not know where the accused lived but believed that they might be found at the Hanbury Institute, Broadway. This address was visited, the men were not present but instructions were left with the staff that should the accused return they should be detained.**

**At about 9.15 p.m. 19/5/35 G.P.O. 780 and G.P.W. 1855 brought the two to the station, when they had apprehended at the Institute but a short time previously.**

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

-3-

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Questioned, the 1st. accused stated that he had been on the Broadway at the time of the assault, but denied knowing anything of the affair. The 2nd. accused denied all knowledge.

The 1st. accused will appear before the Court on the 20/5/35 charged with this offence. With reference to the 2nd. accused, enquiries were made with a view to informing the Netherlands Consulate of the occurrence but no person could be located attached to the Consulate. It has been ascertained that the 2nd. accused resides at No. 1 Ward Road. He has been released, his passport retained, and has been instructed to call for same at 10 a.m. 20/5/35 before which time it is hoped that definite instructions can be obtained from the Netherlands Consulate.

Enquiries proceeding.

Senior Detective 1/s

D.D.O. "G" Division.

A. Self  
D. S.

21 MAY 1935

Copy handed To Netherlands Consulate  
General

A. Samson

23. 5. 35